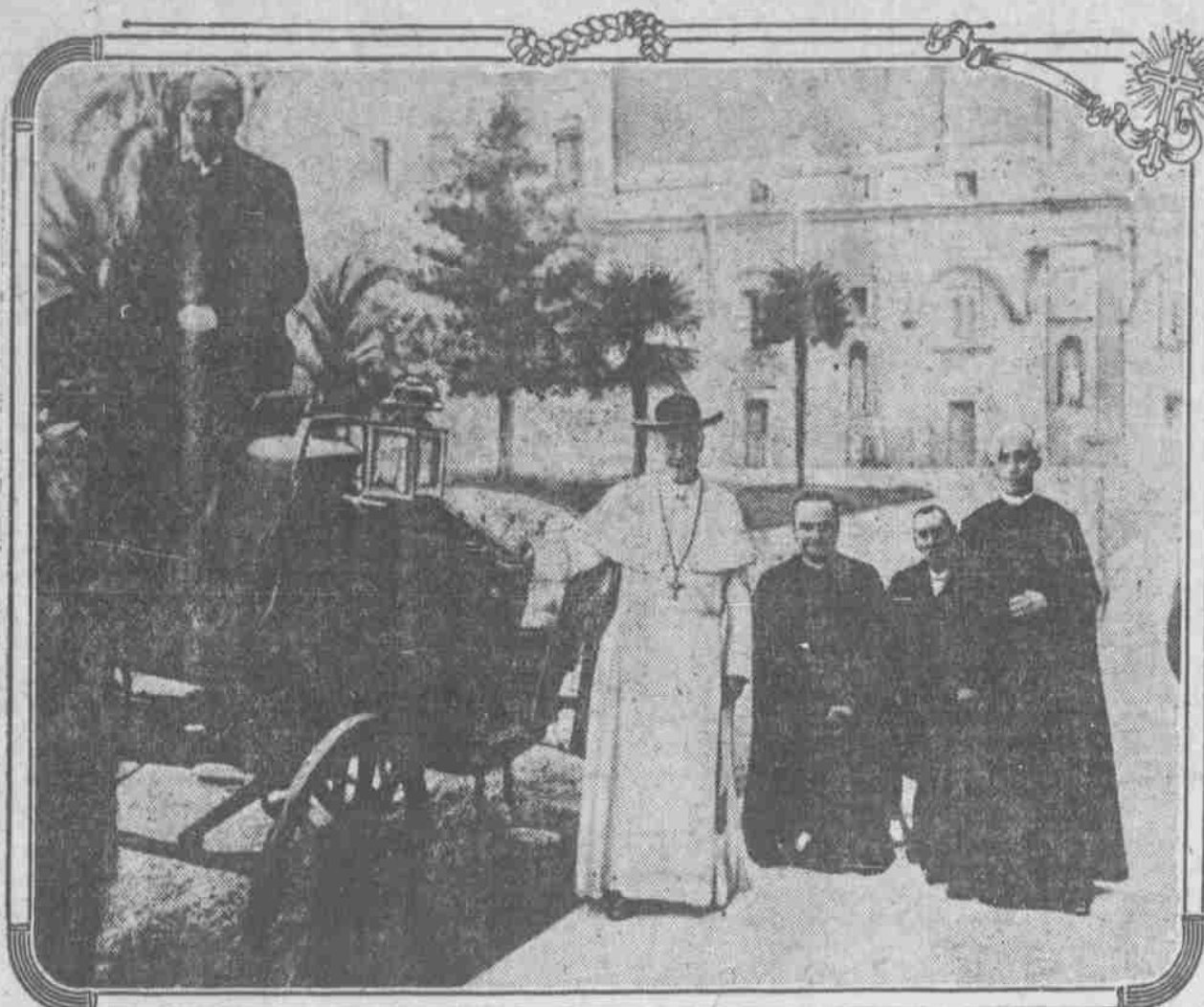


PIUS X TAKING OUT DOOR EXERCISE



THIS photograph, showing Pius X taking a promenade in the gardens of the Vatican, is being given wide publicity as indicating that the pope has recovered from his recent indisposition.

NEED GLOVES NOW

Success of Finger-Print System
Hard on Crooks.

Has Been Means of Securing Many
Convictions and Its Use Is Being
Adopted More Widely by
the Police.

Indianapolis.—Burglars operating in Indianapolis in the future will have to wear gloves, as the detective department henceforth will pay more attention to the practical side of the finger-print system. Captain of Detectives Holtz, on a recent visit to New York, found the detectives there were making use of the finger-print system, and he believes it will be a great help in solving burglaries.

The detective department here has used the finger-print system since it was adopted by the national bureau of identification. It has been used, however, more in identifying prisoners with the Bertillon system. After a prisoner has been brought in and his Bertillon identification has been completed, the finger-print cards were used to verify the identification more completely.

"When I was in New York recently I found the police department using the finger-print system to identify burglars who leave finger prints around the 'job' they have done," said Captain Holtz. "Several large burglaries have been cleared in the east through finger prints, and the detectives there say burglars now wear gloves when they are at work."

"I have always believed the finger prints practical in police work. Frequently the finger prints of safe blowers are left on the door, and the ordinary burglar is apt to leave finger prints around a door or window."

"The trouble is, the finger print to be of any service to police work, has to be very clear, or the expert is unable to see enough lines to make an identification."

Bert Perrott, Bertillon clerk, is also the finger-print expert. Perrott, since he has taken up the finger prints in connection with the Bertillon work, has shown great skill. Recently, as a test, a glass bottle was taken into the detective department at roll call. Previously the detectives had gone to Perrott's office and he took the impression of their finger prints.

After leaving the bottle Perrott returned to his office. Detective Frank

Duncan picked up the bottle and carried it to the other side of the room. Perrott then took the bottle to his office and compared the finger prints with those he had taken of the various detectives. He picked out Duncan as the man who had handled the bottle.

The advantage of the finger prints of the burglar to the detective is if the burglar has ever been under arrest of a larceny charge a record of his finger prints has been taken. The expert goes to the scene of the burglary, takes an impression of the finger prints, and then compares it with the cards he has on file.

CRUEL JOKE SHOCKS WOMAN

Post Card Received From Unknown
Writer Informs Her of Husband's Death.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Joseph Collins of 37 Cleveland avenue, Harrison, received a postal card stating that her husband had died in the tuberculosis hospital in Laurel Hill, Secaucus, and that unless his body was claimed at once it would be buried there. Collins is an inmate of the institution.

FIND FAMED WARRIOR'S BODY

Workmen Discover Tomb of Andrea
Morosini in Venetian Church—
Mummy Also Found.

Venice.—It always pays to scrape the walls of the churches and palaces of Italy, for almost invariably under the uninteresting outer wash are found frescoes of more or less value. This is just what happened here in the Church of St. John and Paul, where some frescoed figures of the evangelists have come to light near the high altar.

What is, perhaps, more interesting to the ordinary traveler is the discovery in the same church at the other side of the high altar of a Gothic sarcophagus of the fourteenth century in which a mummified body was lying on the back with the head turned to the right. One of the feet was detached from the body. From the description it was learned that these were the remains of Andrea Morosini, a famous warrior and a member of the family which gave four doges to Venice. The remains have been left

and the last his wife heard from him he was improving rapidly. Mrs. Collins became hysterical and neighbors who heard her cries went to console her. It was noticed by one of them that the card was unsigned and that the postmark showed it had been mailed in Harrison instead of Secaucus.

When neighbors were consoling Mrs. Collins, another took the card to the police station, and the sergeant on duty telephoned to the hospital inquiring as to Collins' condition. Word came back that he was out for a walk. The police will try to learn who played the alleged "practical joke" on Mrs. Collins.

Footpads' Novel Methods.

Warsaw.—Footpads who infest the suburbs of this town have hit on a novel way of robbing peasants' carts as they drive in laden with provisions. The peasant drives while his wife sits at the back of the cart to keep guard. The thieves jump onto the cart, put their arms round the woman's waist, kiss her and hustle her off with endearing terms. Off runs the outraged husband to catch his wife. Meanwhile the Don Juan's accomplices take away the provisions and disappear into the forest.

When the peasant finally gets back his wife finds he has been robbed of all but the cart. The trick is practiced with great success.

MAN 70 YEARS YOUNG SKATES

Gay Old Boy Just Whirls Around
to Get an Appetite—
Gets It, Too.

Tacoma.—Clerks and others arriving late at their offices have recently been giving an excuse that they have been watching an old man skate.

As they reach a certain street they hear the whirl of rollers on the asphalt paving. Rounding a corner, they see a little old man, with long chin whiskers, sunken eyesockets, but very bright eyes, speeding along at a reckless rate. His ball-bearing rollers he manipulates with the dexterity of a fourteen-year-old veteran.

A reporter approached the septuagenarian skater and was received with suspicion.

"Don't get it into your head that I'm doing this to revive ice-skating," he said. "This is a very healthy way of spending spare time. I get out here in the early morning and whirl around and have the finest appetite for breakfast you ever saw. And I'm nearly seventy."

"I used to skate a lot in Holland. The doctor says it's a great thing for me, and I know it is, so that's all there is to it."

BETTER EYES, BETTER MAN

California Prison Warden Has a Theory
Along the Lines of
Reform.

Sacramento, Cal.—To carry out his theory that steps for all-around betterment of prisoners should be taken, beginning with physical conditions, Warden Johnston of Folsom penitentiary has had thirty-two prisoners examined by eye and ear specialists.

Jake Oppenheimer, "the Hyena," under sentence of death, will be fitted with a pair of glasses. The warden said that Oppenheimer was pleased with the result, as his vision had been much impaired in the preparation of a book he is now writing, entitled "The Thoughts of a Condemned Man."

Another prisoner will be fitted with an artificial eye, on the theory that any improvement in a prisoner's looks will heighten his self-respect and make him more amenable to efforts for his reform.

GOOD ROADS



BRING UP RUN-DOWN ROADS

Too Little Is Being Taught of Fundamental Principles—Should Begin at Very Bottom.

There has been a good deal said in the various farm papers and in the institute bulletins about high road-making, and at the institute meetings also. The institute meetings and farm papers of various kinds are telling us how to bring up run-down farms, and maintain them, our herds, our flocks, etc., writes C. E. Haskins in Hoard's Dairyman. But there is nothing said in regard to the fundamental principles, i. e., commencing at the bottom of a road and bringing it to proper grade to use a drag on.

Now, I would take a road that is not sandy, and is dishing in the middle; I would get the center and grade and then I would commence in the middle and plow lightly the first two or three rounds, and go a little deeper until I got the usual depth of plowing, and plow the width of 30 feet cross slope. I would do this plowing as early in the spring as possible and let it lie until the last of May or first of June, if it was sod. But in the meantime, I would run a fair left road drag over it occasionally until the last of May or first of June, to mellow it up into dirt. Then I would commence outside of the wheel track (providing the travel was in the center of the road) and plow again as far as before, and then keep the road drag in use after every rain, and use the ditch cleaner occasionally. You will have as nice a cross slope as you could ask for, and cheaper than any other method.

Our farmers' institutes are doing a great work in our great state of Wisconsin, which I have no fault to find with in any respect. But our roads ought to be first on the list, for we are at a place where we have got to have practical men along this line. We are not going to have rock roads all at once, because our state is not in shape to appropriate money enough to us to build rock roads in one year, nor in ten. So I saw we ought to have the A, B, C's taught at our farmers' institutes, and through our farm papers along with our high road making.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE HORSE

One of Best Methods to Encourage Interest Is Organization of "Colt Shows" in Fall.

(By W. H. TOMSHAVE)
Nearly every person, whether living in the city, village or country, takes more or less interest in the horse. It is easy to get an audience when it comes to studying horses, be it at a county fair, farmers' institute, or livestock meeting of any kind. We all have our favorites among the horses in a community, and are always ready to express our opinion as to the merits and demerits of the individuals.

Such interest should be encouraged in every community, and one of the best ways of doing it is to hold "colt shows" during the fall and winter months. In the state of Iowa, a number of these shows have been held during the past few years; and they have done much to improve the horses in the state.

In planning these shows, the first step is to solicit, among the farmers, stallion owners and business men, for prizes that are to be awarded. These need not be in the form of money, but may be merchandise, machinery, or live stock of some kind. After the prizes have been assured it will be necessary to advertise the show and appoint a committee, who should make a personal canvass of the community, to encourage the owners of colts to bring them out for the contest. Proper classification should be made; so that all colts, such as draft and light colts, will not be shown in the same class. Also, have pure-bred and grades shown in separate classes. If possible, it is a good plan to have the colts from each township show in separate classes, and the first prize winners come together as champions of the show.

The colt shows may be held in connection with local market days, or live stock meetings of some kind. Outside uninterested parties should be secured to do the judging; and they should in each case give reasons for placing the colts. After the judging is done, practical talks on horse breeding, by local men and those secured to do the judging, should be given.

Colt shows of this kind will also do much to advertise the stallions in a community. One of the best ways of judging the value of a stallion is by the crop of colts which he has sired.

Killing Trees.

Peeling trees in the late summer will kill them. The stumps can easily be removed with a stump puller or if the ground is cultivated around them they will rot in time. They may be destroyed by fire or blasted with a small can of dynamite. Sprouts can be killed after the trunk is dead by continually cutting them under the surface with a mattock and by steady cultivation.

ROAD DRAG IS USEFUL

Proven Success Everywhere.
When Used After Rains.

Implement Is of Particular Value in Rounding Up Crown and Filling in Ruts—Harrow Makes Excellent Substitute.

The road drag has proved a success everywhere when used after rains to round up the crown and fill the ruts. This does not mean that the crown should be so sharp as to slant the wagon unduly, for as the road is not to be neglected, but cheaply worked as needed, there is no need for too sharp an elevation.

We shall soon be hauling an immense tonnage to market, and I believe the drag should be used whether it rains or not, to keep the roads in shape, or we shall again, unless there are frequent rains, which seldom occurs in the fall, have deep cuts all across the traveled surface which are so close they cannot be avoided, says a writer in the Denver Weekly Post. When we start hauling we follow the center of the road, which soon becomes deeply rutted and then we straddle those ruts, continuing whilst any surface is left which is at all solid. The great loads cut deeper and deeper, forcing the dirt higher and higher at the side of the rut where it dries out, becoming pliable and loose. In fact, the road begins to present the appearance of a badly plowed field which has not known the harrow. The escape of moisture leaves the soil particles without a film of water around them to bind them together, and there is a more or less complete break up of the road surface. It is not so much the use of the drag as a rut filler, which is obvious, to which I wish to draw attention as to its use as an agent to retain some moisture which will bind the road and give it resistance to the wheels, just as harrowing a field or race track works for in either case. It is the dust mulch on top that preserves the lower levels from air spaces and breaks up. Teams and teamsters will follow the lines of least resistance, and how often the road runs round where once was wet spot on a sharp curve for months because the erstwhile mud spot is a little rough and the roundabout way smooth. Where these rough spots are short, teams returning with empty wagons can easily straighten out the road, but they seldom do so.

If the road be dragged occasionally, perhaps we cannot entirely prevent the formation of rut, but when the first ones are straddled the old ones will be filled, and soon we can travel both tracks, alternating at the same time, forming a most solid comb to the road by the rolling of the wheels. A wagon wheel, on account of its small size, dropping off a hard onto a soft spot, naturally makes cracks, whilst a road drag, whilst it may not fill all the holes if there is not enough loose dirt, produces long undulations which do not tend to cut out day by day and get worse and worse. Sometimes we shall have bad roads in the fall, even if we drag, because our road material is not equal to resisting the loads placed upon it, but the road cannot become so bad as it does when no attention whatever is given to leveling it and keeping it compact. Where no drag is available, a harrow, with the teeth stunted, will work a very great improvement, and it can be cheaply applied.

GOOD BUILDING FOR POULTRY

House Should be About Seven Feet High in Front and Face the South—Cement Floor Is Best.

In reply to a query the Wisconsin agriculturist gives the following plans for a poultry house:

"A poultry house in order to be convenient should be built fourteen or sixteen feet wide and as long as is necessary to accommodate the number of fowls you wish to keep. It should be about seven feet high in front and high enough in the rear to give it enough slope to the roof. Build it close to the ground and have it face the south or southeast. Have it located on a rise of ground so that the drainage will be away from the house. Fill up the floor with cinders or gravel and put in a cement floor in the whole house upon which you can keep two or three inches of fresh sandy loam. Have the windows to the south and east and the roosting closets in the farthest portion of the pens away from the windows."

Divide the house into pens about eight or ten feet wide. A good method of building a poultry house is to make one pen with a cement floor eight feet wide in the rear of which is a tight roosting closet and next to this have a scratching shed ten or twelve feet wide without any floor except a dirt floor and have the house entirely open in front. Provide a heavy curtain which can be let down in stormy weather to keep out the rain and snow. By building two laying and roosting rooms together and a scratching shed on each end and then adding similar sections you can keep as many fowls as you choose and they can be conveniently cared for especially if you make an alley in the rear, or you can enter each pen and scratching shed by providing a door which swings both ways.

Feed for Pigs.

Green feed for pigs acts like pasture for dairy cows and fattening steers. And is nearly as satisfactory. It is an economy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth. Prevents itching scalp. Restores hair falling out. Sold everywhere.

DROPSY THREATS. Give quick relief, usually remove swelling and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 10-15 days, trial treatment FREE. DR. GREEN'S REMEDY, Box 4, Atlanta, Ga.

The Chamberlayne School
A Country School for Boys at Richmond, Va. Boarding Department Limited. Individual instruction. Second session begins Sept. 22, 1912. 6 Chamberlayne St., N. W., Wash., D. C. Headmaster, 2811 Grove Avenue, Richmond, Va.

Soda to Brighten China.
Soda will brighten china that has been burned or darkened by long use.

Regular practicing physicians recommend and prescribe OXIDINE for Malaria, because it is a proven remedy by years of experience. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest and administer at first sign of Chills and Fever.

Much Grazing Ground Required.
It is computed that it takes twelve acres of land to graze one head of cattle on Texas range land.

Norwegian Scientific Expedition.
A Norwegian expedition will study the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.

Collective Housekeeping.
An English paper tells of an experiment in collective housekeeping in what is known as Brent Garden village. The dwelling houses contain all improvements except a kitchen. Meals for everybody are cooked at a central hall, and may either be eaten there or sent home. A four-course dinner costs only 1 shilling and 6 pence. Servants are supplied, when needed, from the central hall at a cost of about ten cents an hour.

Robert Browning's Will.
Diligent search is being made at Florence, Italy, for the will of Robert Browning, son of the famous poet, but so far it has not been found. The fact that there apparently is no will is causing considerable gossip, as the property, of which there is a good deal, both in Asolo and Florence, will pass to his wife, who was Miss Coddington of New York, and from whom he lived apart for years, owing to incompatibility of temper.

Browning's property in Florence included Casa Guidi, where he spent his childhood days. When his mother died the property passed out of the family, and was acquired by him a few years ago.

West No Place for Consumption.
Physicians in all of the eastern states will be asked by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to stop sending consumptives in the last stages of tuberculosis and without sufficient funds to the southwestern part of the United States in search of health. While it is impossible to tell accurately how many consumptives there are at present living in the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, southern California, and Western Texas, it is probable that no less than ten per cent of the 6,000,000 people in this territory have tuberculosis themselves, or have come to the west because some member of their family have had it. Every year, the health authorities estimate, not less than 10,000 consumptives, hopelessly diseased, come west to die. For these cases, the climate of this section of the country can do nothing, and they are compelled to die in strange surroundings and thousands of miles from home and friends. The National Association points out further that from 50 to 60 per cent of these advanced cases are too poor to provide the proper necessities of life, and they are either starved to death or compelled to accept the meager charity which this part of the country affords.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve stomach trouble keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to tonics is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash diminishes his power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time or energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an advertisement I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved."

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way."

"I rellish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonsful as the cereal part of a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BLIND CHARLEY GOES AWAY

Beggar Takes a Whirl at Coney Island
and Then Doesn't Dare Return
to His Old Corner.

New York.—Wall street has just lost one of its most interesting and best known characters, and at the same time is minus a flourishing business. The character in question is known as Blind Charley, and the business is that of begging, by which he has accumulated a fortune of more than \$100,000.

Kind-hearted brokers, fresh from a successful turn in the market, have been cheerful contributors to the battered tin cup of the blind beggar, and so generous have been gifts that there is apparently no reason why Blind Charley should not have run his fortune up to the half-million mark if he had only used a bit of discretion. The trouble began when Charley started out for Coney Island last week, all dressed up. He looked about as much like a beggar as Andrew Carnegie or John D. Rockefeller might look if they ever took it in their heads to give Coney a whirl. The little boy who led the way had on a new suit and a bright silk necktie.

They were out for a good time and they didn't let expense stand in the way. They rode on the merry-go-

round, bumped the bumps and looped the loop, and occasionally Charley would break a five-dollar bill to purchase a bag of peanuts. Naturally they attracted a good deal of attention. People were interested at the sight of an old blind man and a little boy doing Coney together.

One man, who on more than one occasion had dropped a dime in Charley's battered cup, was so interested that he notified the police. As a result the fact was brought to light that Charley was wealthier than many of those who had contributed to his fortune, and consequently he has disappeared from his wonted stand. While Wall street will miss his queer personality, the sting is made still sharper by the realization of many brokers that they let a man with \$100,000 in cold cash invade their stronghold without ever making a single investment in the securities in which they deal.

Boys Dynamite a Church.

Huntington, W. Va.—Dynamite was touched off against the Church of Christ by boys who had been chased away from the grounds. The explosion rocked the building and broke up the meeting.